

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 25TH, 1890

NUMBER 34

WILSON, SONS & CO.  
(LIMITED)  
2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company,  
United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,  
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.  
and the  
Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)  
Assurance Co., Limited.

Costa.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevidéu, and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio de Janeiro.

The Brazilian Government;  
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;  
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;  
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;  
R.R. Co., etc.

Insurance.—Fire and Marine Insurances affected at moderate rates.  
Coal.—Large stocks of the best Canfield Coal always kept in deposit at Concórdia Island.  
Tug Boats always ready for service.  
Ballast Supplied at ships.

Establishments:—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Ilha, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

## Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—No. 59, Rua de Santa Anna.  
Office hours to a.m. to 1 p.m. JAMES FENNER LEE,  
Charge d'Affaires.  
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 3.  
GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 20, Largo da Carioca.  
O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.  
BRITISH CONSULAT GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel.  
WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

## Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Bento da Veiga. Divine Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month at 7.30 p.m. during the cold season.

H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.

ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk. No. 6, Rue Humaitá.  
METHODISTA EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Carmo. English services at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sundays.

Portuguese services, at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sundays. SEVERO PEREIRA, Pastor.  
Residence: Rua Fernandes de Guimaraes No. 24.

PRYSBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sundays and at 7 p.m. Thursdays.

A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.

Residence: Rua de Petrópolis N. 2.

IGREJA EVANGÉLICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 125, Rua de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Sundays; and at 7 p.m. Wednesdays.

ROTHAMOND'S MISSION AND READING ROOM.—Oliveira, No. 80, Rua da Mercadoria. Divine Service and Sunday School every Sunday at 7 p.m. Books free and easy on Tuesday at 7 p.m. 50¢ of papers, books, left off clothing, etc., gladly received.

THOMAS HOPPER, Missionary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, 2nd floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—R. S. QUAYLE, 121 Quinta.

## Medical Directory

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; formerly of Santos, and recently from an extended visit to Europe. Office and residence: Rua da Alfandega, No. 99, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 102, Rua Costa Pérus (formerly Hospital). Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence (temporary) Pension Müller, Praia de Botafogo, No. 140.

## The Constitution of the United States

Translated into Portuguese, with a chronological sketch of the principal events leading to the American Revolution, for sale at this office.

Price 200 reis.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL CO., LIMITED  
CHARLES R. FLINT, Treasurer.

140 Pearl Street, NEW YORK. Chesterfield House - Great Tower St., LONDON, E. C.

## CONTRACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Sale Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.

Established Houses in Brazil can secure exclusive rights on specialties.

Correspondents of

S. LEVY LAWSON,

87, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI.  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

## THE SPANISH-AMERICAN FINANCER of LONDON, PARIS and NEW YORK.

S. LEVY LAWSON, Editor and Proprietor,

Chesterfield House-Great Tower Street, LONDON, E. C.

17 Rue de Paradis . . . . . PARIS.

142 Pearl Street . . . . . NEW YORK.

For free Sample Copy, apply to the office at

87, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI.  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

## Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.

GENERAL

## IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS AND EXPORTERS.

DIRECTORS:

João Baptista de Mello Oliveira, President.

Joseph W. Mee, Manager.

Henry Robertson, Secretary.

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director, Companhia Importadora Paulista,

Care of English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, 2, Moorgate Street,

LONDON, E. C.

or to the Company, São Paulo, Estado de S. Paulo, Brazil.

## Hotels.

### CARSON'S HOTEL.

160, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

This establishment is quite ready for the coming season; first-class attendance, good Baths and moderate prices.

WILLIAM D. CARSON,  
Proprietor.

### HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. Central.

This Hotel, front the finely clinic of the situation and excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diarrhoea, intermittent fevers, etc. Board and lodgings 48 per diem.

Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 78 reis.

Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

No. 1 Largo do Paço.

### TIJUCA

### WHYTES HOTEL.

This old and well known establishment—originally known as "BENNETT'S"—situated amidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner, JOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths and luncheons free to visitors.

Telephone No. 2031.

### USED POSTAGE STAMPS &c., FROM BRAZIL

### AND THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

Want, for prompt payment, (cash or exchange.)

Circular of instructions free. Agents wanted. Commissions of all kinds accepted.

Address: Frankford Stamp Co., Stamp Importer,

Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

## CHARLES HUE JUN<sup>R</sup> & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants

Rua Fresca No. 5.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

## W. R. CASSELS & CO.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março.

RIO DE JANEIRO

and

CASSELS, KING & CO.

53, Rua Cangalo,

BURGOS AVRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies suitable to their business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

## WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisboa wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Exporter of Madeira Wines;

Bordeaux,

Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;

R. REMY MARTIN & CO.,

Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

## HAUPT & CO.

50, Rua da Alfandega

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Imports and Commissions.

## AMERICAN

### BANK Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,

LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK

NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for

Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS

FOR PRIVATE ACCOUNTS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

CHARTERS, CHECKS, HILLS OF EXCHANGE

STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES,

WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, INCLINED TO INTERFERENCE,

Special paper, and printed exclusively for

use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Proofread Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. O. SHEPARD, Vice-President.

TOURD ROBERTSON, Vice-President.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Secy and Treas.

J. D. CURRIER, Ass't Secy.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

(Established, 1830)

BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of

service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and

templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Pasenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 10 de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

(Established, 1830)

JOHN H. BELLAMY & CO.,

General and Commission Merchants,

SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Several leading Manufacturers,

ALSO FOR THE

Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.

Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741. Rio de Janeiro.

KELL, WILSON & CO.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saravia

22 Becco de Bragança.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern Assurance Company,

General and Commission Merchants

for foreign and home trade with the interior.

[August 25th, 1890.]

## Insurance.

## The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Commenced business 1859.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT for YEAR ENDING December 31st, 1889.

Insurance in Force	£13,461,805
New Insurance written, 1889	36,513,354
Total Income, 1889	6,231,935
Premium Income	5,231,847
Paid Policyholders	2,407,762
Total Assets	£22,324,081
Liabilities (4% basis)	17,568,591
Surplus	4,754,390

Policies issued and claims paid at the Branch Office for Brazil:

RUA COSTA PEREIRA NO. 71

RIO DE JANEIRO.

W. P. TISDEL, Manager.

## BRITISH &amp; FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD'D

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

## COMMERCIAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON, FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Authorised 1870 Marine Risks Authorised 1884.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Wilson Sons &amp; Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

## GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith &amp; Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1º de Março.

## HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Norton, Megaw &amp; Co.

No. 82, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro

## LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie &amp; Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

## NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Okell, Wilson, &amp; Co.

21, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva.

Telephone No. 193.

## PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of March 24th, 1887.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua de S. Pedro, No. 1-15 floor.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds £6,000,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore &amp; Co., agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

## THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve Fund £30,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1-15 floor.

## BRAZILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1887 by the "Direction der Duonto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital . . . . 10,000,000 Marks.

## BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,930)

Draws on:

Germany	Direction der Duonto Gesellschaft, Berlin, and corresp.
	Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
England	N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London
	Commercial Bank of London, Limited, London
France	Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London
Spain	Credit Lyonnais & Co., and branches
Belgium	Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp
Italy	H. Albert de Bay & Co., Antwerp
	Banque Generale, branches and corresp.
Portugal	Monteiro & Co., Naples
	Banco Lisboa & Ayres and corresp.
United States	Kneller Peabody & Co., New York
Uruguay	Eusebio Tempio & Co., Montevideo
Argentina	Eusebio Tempio & Co., B. Ayres
	Deutsche Uebersie Bank, B. Ayres
	and any other countries

Allows 3% p. a. interest on account current.

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

4 1/2 p. a. for 3 to 6 months

5 1/2 p. a. for 6 to 12 months

6 1/2 p. a. for 12 to 18 months

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Boettger-Krah,

Directors.

## Banks.

## ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)

## HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES IN BRAZIL:

Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

BRANCHES IN THE RIVER PLATE: Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Capital £1,000,000

Debt, paid up £500,000

Reserve Fund £175,000

Draws on:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking business.

## LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

## BRANCHES:

LISBON, PORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE AND MONTEVIDEO

## AGENCIES:

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE &amp; Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES &amp; Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER &amp; Co., HAMBURG,

BUENOS AIRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital £1,250,000

Capital paid up £625,000

Reserve Fund £400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MIL

appears to be organized to protect the local mills. It is true that kerosene is to come in at a decreased duty equal to about 60 rs. per case, but the article is overtaxed and competes only with the national tallow candle, which has been pacified by further protection against the foreign candle. Lard and pine are not meddled with, for it was proved last year how uncertain was the local supply of the first and the latter must come from abroad.

The outcome of republican government in Argentina and Uruguay ought to be a valuable lesson to those who are seeking to create exactly similar institutions in this country. Although the Argentines have a country wonderfully rich and attractive and although they have been supposed to have passed through their period of partisan strife, they have still been unable to create a sound and progressive government capable of developing their natural resources, elevating their civilization, improving their material condition and protecting them against financial crises and official dishonesty and extravagance. It is the fault neither of the soil nor the climate that their country is not one of the richest and most prosperous in the world. It is worthy of dispassionate inquiry, therefore, what the real causes of the failure are. A few of these are certainly not difficult to discover—speculation, extravagance, low standards of morality, the reckless creation of public debts, visionary expenditures and gross official dishonesty. The idea that a growing young country must pass through economic and financial crises is in great part false and misleading, and is used as an excuse for reckless and unnecessary waste. If the Platine republics had been settled by steady, industrious people, there would have been no such records of loss and disgrace as now mar their annals. From the very beginning they have tried to enrich themselves by speculation rather than labor, by incurring public debts rather than by making economies. They have wasted their national incomes on fruitless schemes and they have borrowed largely and frequently to continue these expenditures. The Argentines now enjoy the distinction of owing more per capita than any other nation in the world. But the worst feature of all, however, is to be found in the fact that the people have grown indifferent and callous toward the corruption and dishonesty which exists, not only in official circles, but in every class and condition of life. A corrupt official is rarely punished, and still more rarely condemned by the social standards of his associates. A successful plunderer of the public treasury is treated more like a hero than a criminal, while the man who misses a good opportunity to defraud or rob is treated with contemptuous indifference. It is simply an impossibility to create a great nation out of such elements, and the sooner the Argentines and Uruguayans learn that fact the better will be the chance for mending their shattered fortunes.

The lessons for Brazil in these signal failures at efficient and honest self-government at the River Plate are not very far to seek. Already the tendency here is to follow closely in the footsteps of those who have brought so much disaster upon our southern neighbors. Regret it as we may, and as we certainly do, the moral standards here are very much what they are there, while the tendencies of private education are not such as will remedy the defect. The love of gambling and speculation, the desire to live showily and without work, the ideas of personal responsibility, the impulse to borrow rather than to economize, and the taste for pretentious, visionary schemes which are to make the few rich at the expense of God knows whom—all these vices and weaknesses are just as common here as there. We do not claim that other countries are free from these defects, nor do we excuse in one place what we condemn in another. The danger, in our opinion, lies in the differences, or in the ratio between the elements of waste and demoralization and the elements of production and progress. A running sore on a sound body is very rarely a serious thing, but when found on a wasted, enervated body it may easily lead to fatal results. So to in a country where the social organization is strong and the moral standards high, and where all the elements of production are vigorous; under such conditions the existence of vice and extravagance does not indicate decay, or imply serious results. When, however, we find

these elements of waste and disorganization so largely disproportionate to the elements of production and so much stronger than the restraining influences of society, the case is radically different. Such a state of society is unsound and dangerous, and if vigorous steps are not taken to restore the direction of affairs to trustworthy men, who value principle more than personal advantage, it must inevitably lead to disastrous results. The Argentines have tried to enrich themselves by speculation and borrowing, and they have signalized failure; the Brazilians are now seeking the same goal by the same road, and they too will fail. The one safe course to pursue is to discourage speculation and encourage labor. Brazil needs farmers and school-masters far more than she needs exotic industries, great corporations and an ostentatious display abroad. A gigantic mortgage bank in a country where no one cares to work and production is at a minimum, is very much like a big running sore on an impoverished body, for it will drain away every vital force and lead to almost certain collapse. So too with all these pretentious land and colonization schemes, grants of interest to undertakings of uncertain advantage, the multiplication of useless bureaus and officials, and the grants of privileges and favors. Every one of them will be a burden upon the limited productive resources of the country, every one of them will help to increase taxation, speculation and extravagance, every one of them will help to demoralize the government, and but very few of them will help to strengthen the country. With the Argentine and Uruguayan experiences before her, Brazil ought not to make any mistakes of this character.

Is looking over the documents connected with the Franzini claim for damages against the Brazilian government, we are convinced that the claimant has a case which the government can not afford to ignore. Now that a revolution has transformed the Brazilian monarchy into a republic, it must be expected that European monarchies will be much less sympathetic, and will be far more exacting whenever the necessity arises for diplomatic intervention. That such a case exists in Gen. Franzini's claim is not to be doubted. This claim is based on a contract with the Brazilian government in 1872 under which the "General Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Company of Brazil" was organized in London for the introduction and establishment of 50,000 European immigrants. The company was organized and registered and Gen. Franzini had expended large sums of money, when the government, alarmed by the disclosures made in connection with the Asuncion and Cananea colonies, suddenly published a notice in *The Times* that it would not promote further emigration to Brazil. This, of course, brought Gen. Franzini's enterprise to an end, and from that day to this he has never been able to obtain one farthing in damages, although the justice of his claim has been again and again admitted. As it was provided in the contract that all questions should be submitted to arbitration the government should at once submit the case to settlement by that method. If this is not done the Italian government may see fit to take the question up and insist on settlement, in which case Brazil will certainly be called upon to pay more than would be the case in an amicable settlement.

It will not be amiss, perhaps, to advise the government that the course pursued in the rescission of its contract with the Minas and Rio company for the extension of that railway, will inevitably injure the credit of the country. It is sheer folly to presume that Brazil is rich enough to ignore matters of this character, for the financial necessities of the country in the near future are certain to be much greater than at any time in the past. There were very general expectations that one of the results of the revolution would be a reform in methods of managing public business and the expulsion of all corrupt elements from the government departments which have made honest undertakings so difficult and expensive, and so prejudiced by unnecessary delays. Unfortunately, however, these expectations have not been realized, and we still find the same obstructions and intrigues in the public departments which existed under the empire. In looking over the documents presented by the Minas and Rio company, one can not help being impressed with the

fact that the whole complication has grown out of an intrigue through which other parties are to obtain the privilege thus withdrawn from its rightful possessors. False telegrams have been passed, and upon these official action has been based. Subsequently the company has presented unimpeachable evidence of the falsity of the charge that it had thrown out an advantageous contract and has proved its ability and readiness to go on with the construction of the lines, and yet the department of agriculture refuses to correct its mistake and restore the concession. Legally and morally, the government is wholly in the wrong, and if justice is denied the company will have a claim for diplomatic intervention which can not fail to seriously injure the credit of the country abroad. If companies are to be treated so cavalierly, to be subjected to petty intrigues in which prominent officials are concerned and then be denied common justice, foreign investors will find it more advantageous to invest their money elsewhere.

BEFORE the good people of the United States become completely carried away with Hinton Rowan Helper's visionary idea of a great railway between the northern and southern extremes of civilization on this continent, would it not be wise to stop and reflect a moment? We have seen the outcome of the great Panama canal scheme, which was built upon an over-confident assumption that the man who could cut a ship canal across a sandy isthmus, could quite as easily cut a similar canal across a range of mountains. With unlimited resources in men and money and with ample time, the task could be accomplished; so, too, with similar resources the projected continental railway can be built. But—Will it pay? Is it needed? A part of the projected line from New York south to the city of Mexico is already constructed, though owned and operated by diverse companies. But from the Mexican capital south will be encountered difficulties so great and economic conditions so unfavorable that it is sheer madness to think of such an enterprise. The country is mountainous, sparsely settled, highly unfavorable for railway construction, and will contribute very little for many decades to come toward the support of so costly a road. Then, as the continent narrows and coast towns become accessible, the steamship and sailing vessels will easily take away all the freights and perhaps a majority of the through passenger traffic simply because the railway will be the longer route and the more expensive to operate. Through the isthmus of Panama the line can have no economic value whatever beyond that of connecting the southern and northern systems. Thence it must pass through some of the most difficult country on the face of the earth, crossing high mountain ranges, traversing arid uninhabited table lands, creeping through swampy river bottoms choked with almost impenetrable forests, bridging great rivers—and all this for thousands of miles through a country so poor, so unsettled, and so unproductive that it could not begin to pay even a small fraction of the current expenses of such a line. It must be remembered that Bolivia is very sparsely settled, while interior Brazil is still in great part unexplored. And then when the line reaches the settled Atlantic sea-board the question arises: Can so long a line of railway compete with cheap ocean traffic, and will anyone prefer the latitud of so long a journey by rail to the easier and cheaper journey by sea?

#### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

A branch of the Union Civica has been organized at Rosario.

Serious disturbances are reported from the province of Mendoza, Argentina.

Gov. Marcos Celman, brother of the ex-president, has resigned the governorship of the province of Cordoba.

The officers connected with the recent revolution in Buenos Aires are to be restored, to their former positions by act of Congress.

It is reported that disturbances have broken out in the provinces of Tucuman and Cordoba. In the latter there has been a manifestation in honor of the Union Civica.

The commission appointed to investigate the Banco Nacional of Uruguay is reported to have found the condition of the bank critical and its administration criminal.

The Argentine army officers who were loyal to the government, have formally protested against the restoration of the insurgent officers. It is reported that General Leyvalle will resign as minister of war on account of this complication.

#### PROVINCIAL NOTES

A new custom-house is to be constructed at Manaus, the capital of Amazonas.

Counterfeit 50\$ notes are becoming just a little too common throughout São Paulo.

The party leaders of Bahia are talking of nominating Dr. Fernandes da Cunha for senator from that state.

By telegraph we learn here that the Pernambuco public improvements works were inaugurated on the 20th inst.

The São Paulo official ticket has been modified by the substitution of Cid. Marca for Dr. América Brazilense in the list of deputies.

The local export taxes in Minas Geraes next month will be 30 reis per kilo, on coffee, 21 reis on cut tobacco and 18 reis on roll tobacco.

On the 21st, near Campinas, Rio de Janeiro, a cowboy and his horse were killed by lightning. This seems very rough on the poor horse.

It is said that even the masonic lodges throughout the country are being stirred up to advocate Gen. Deodoro's election to the presidency.

An association has been formed in Santos, under the designation of "Cassino Santista," for the purpose of giving balls every two months.

We are receiving the customary telegrams from Paraná over the appointment of the new governor. It is a rare thing to hear of dissatisfaction.

The official ticket for congress organized for Rio Grande do Sul is a sweeping change. Not a single one of the old chieftains' names appears therein.

On the 14th the minister of agriculture asked the treasury for 338,975\$442 to meet expenses of the special inspector of lands and colonization in Rio Grande do Sul.

The ladies of Victoria, Espírito Santo, propose to present a stand of colors to the 32nd battalion of infantry, which is principally composed of natives of that state.

The police delegate at Campos, Rio de Janeiro, showed his appreciation of Governor Portella's ticket by resigning. His son was not included in the ticket, we presume.

The fort at the entrance to the port of Santos is to have two cannon to drive suspected cholera vessels away. We would advise great care in handling the guns, or somebody may get hurt.

On the 21st Martins Jr. denied by telegram from Pernambuco that he was organizing an opposition ticket. A great load has thus been removed from the mind of the government.

The people of Taubaté, S. Paulo, will be pestering the governor for a new jail and Sr. Morais will give them one—and possibly order them all to be confined therein as consummate botes.

At the Itu, S. Paulo, jail the other day a mass was celebrated, after which such prisoners as had confessed and taken the communion breakfasted. The inference is that the sinners went without their morning meal.

The provisional government has appointed Col. Inocencio Serzedello Correia as governor of Paraná, vice Dr. Amerio Lobo, resigned. The civilians seem to be gradually dropping out, and perhaps not without reason.

Vila Glycerio, Paraná, will receive Governor Serzedello with open arms. Villa Cesario Alvim, Villa Campos Sales and Villa João Fernandes have not yet reported, but will probably fall into line with the rest of their sisters.

The ex commissary of the government for distributing relief to the famine stricken people of Ceará has been found to be 37,039\$23 short in his accounts, and will be prosecuted. His assistant is held responsible also for 4,332\$475.

A telegram from Bahia on the 20th says that 49 election boards have been organized in that city, all of them almost wholly composed of military men and public employees. The "clericals" will find that the government is fully prepared for them.

The Rio Grande *raizas* men have been telegraphing to the minister of finance to have the duties on foreign salt removed. As a protectionist, the minister will here have a divided interest—the protection of the jerked-beef producers, and of the northern salt makers.

Sr. Alberto Brandão, director of the finances of the state of Rio de Janeiro, has sent in his resignation as he is a candidate for the approaching legislature. We trust Sr. Alberto has not been too previous, for one can never tell what will happen with popular elections.

Our advices from Rio Grande state that all the steamers have been around recently between the city of Rio Grande and Porto Alegre and that there have been considerable delays in the mails. However, no one has yet discovered that these interior channels ought to be improved.

The Quissamã central usine received 8,606,800 kilogrammes of sugar cane last year from which were produced 501,180 kilos. of sugar and 96,480 litres of rum. The value of this product was 184,824\$679 and the expenditures were 241,271\$193, showing a deficit of 42,075\$234.

Vila Boa Vista, Paraná, has at last endorsed the nomination of Governor Serzedello and the gallant colonel will unquestionably assume the pro-consulate without disturbance. But Vila Boa Vista should not have delayed its endorsement until the governor had embarked.

The minister of the interior has informed the committee sent here from Santa Catharina that the question of toll-bars between that state and Paraná will be settled by the respective governors. Governor Serzedello takes instructions to this effect and will meet Governor Muller at Paranaú-





[August 25th, 1890.]

## Imports.

Brokers appear to be generally satisfied with the movement during the past week. Receipts of flour have been considerable, but were almost entirely for account of dealers; the market is reported quiet, but firm at the quotations we give below, and dealers are now about fully supplied. Receipts of pine are a small cargo of Swedish which is a last season's order. Pitch and white pine are both steady, although somewhat nominal in the absence of business. Kerosene has advanced again; the article is virtually monopolized at present. Lard has also improved both in price and tone after a considerable period of depression. Indian corn is rather lower; the requirements of this market will probably be very nearly satisfied with native corn during the coming season. Cement has advanced sharply and is firm at the advance. Rice is unchanged. Codfish at last seems inclined to move. Deliveries are reported to be much more satisfactory and stocks show a good decrease. Quotations at retail are unchanged, but the market is reported steady and even firm for Norwegian fish.

**Flour.**—Receipts since our last report have been:

Procida, from United States: Sundry brands, 9,161 bushels. Viceroy, do. Sundry brands, 13,050 bushels. 22,161 bushels.

Sales and withdrawals for the same time are about 23,000 bushels, leaving stocks in first hands estimated to be 10,000 bushels. American 300, Trieste 300, Bremen 300, Paris 300, Bremen 300.

Brokers report the market quiet, but firm, with dealers well supplied for the present and quote:

Trieste, —12500.

Richmond 1st, 16500—16 750.

do 2nd, 14 000—14 500.

Baltimore 1st, 16 250—16 500.

do 2nd, 15 500—15 750.

Western & Interior, 15 000—16 250.

River Plate, —13 500.

City Mills, 13 750—15 750.

**Pitch Pine.**—Receipts nil. The market remains firm and quotations are unchanged at 42 000—44 000 per dozen.

**White Pine.**—We may still quote New York lumber at 115 00 per foot and report the market firm. There have been no receipts.

**Spruce Pine.**—Nothing new.

**Swedish Pine.**—The *Lily* with 557 tons has arrived from Husum. This cargo is one of last season's orders for a dealer.

**Kerosene.**—Receipts have been 4,000 cases per *Procida* and 3,200 cases per *Viceroy*. Quotations have been advanced again by the dealers and those furnished are 88 00—88 50 per case.

**Lard.**—Receipts are 200 packages per *Procida* and 164 per *Viceroy*. The market has become rather firm and we may quote George's at 340—350 rs, Amour's and Lin blanda 310—320 rs, per lb.

**Rosin.**—Receipts nil and quotations unchanged at 6 300—6 500 per lb. for the usual marks.

**Turpentine.**—Quotations are a trifle higher at 550—570 rs per kilogramme. Receipts have been 190 cases per steamer.

**Bran.**—River Plate is nominal at 12 300—14 000 per bag and city mills a little higher at 13 000—14 000 per bag.

**Coal.**—Receipts since our last report have been:

1,828 tons per *Prince Victor*, from Cardiff

150, " E. S. Lancer, do

824, " *Passporthout*, from Shields

3,664, " *Priory Hill*, from Dundee

1,544, " *Margaret*, from Kincarn

all to steamer and companies.

**Indian Corn.**—Receipts are 1,000 bags per *Provence*, from the River Plate. The market is flat and quotations for River Plate are reduced to 38 000—40 000 per bag.

**Hay.**—Receipts have been 4,150 bales per *Gorg Supply* and 8,118 bales per *Enseada*, from the River Plate. Quotations are again advanced to 65—70 rs. per kilogramme.

**Cement.**—Receipts are 2,068 bales per *Georg Supply* and 8,118 bales per *Enseada*, from the River Plate. Quotations are slightly higher, viz: British 7 800—8 000, German 6 50—6 700 and French 7 800—7 850. The market is reported firm.

**Rice.**—Receipts nil. The market is still dull, but there are no changes in quotations of 82 00—85 00 per bag for Rangoon.

**Codfish.**—Receipts are 2,432 tons per *Morning Star*, from Paspeth and 140 cases Norwegian per *Detter*. Sacks are estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000 packages and quotations at retail are: Canadian tubs, 100 00—105 00; do, new 10 00—12 00; Norwegian cases 15 00—16 00. The deliveries have improved and the market is firm, especially for Norwegian fish.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

AUGUST 18.

RUNCORN.—By s.s. *Margaret*; 63 tons; Winter, 96 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

LIVERPOOL.—Br. bks. *Barossa*; 635 tons; Johnson; 41 ds; sundries to Progresso Industrial company.

DUNDEE.—Br. ship *Priory Hill*; 2,101 tons; Wilson; 45 ds; coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co.

HAMBURG.—Not in *Bunden*; 342 tons; Telferssen; 74 ds; sundries to Harberts & Co.

ROSARIO.—Not in *Conge*; 442 tons; Simonson; 40 ds; wheat to Rio Flores Mills company.

AUG. 19.

FIGUIGRA.—Port by *S. Manuel*; 233 tons; Vieira; 35 ds; sundries to A. M. Marinas.

AUG. 20.

CARDIFF.—Not in *Prince Victor*; 1,400 tons; Hause; 50 ds; coal to ender.

SHEFFIELD.—Not in *Passporthout*; 550 tons; Johnson; 100 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

HUSUM.—Br. lug *Lily*; 236 tons; Olsen; 85 ds; pine to Chr. Hecksher & Co.

ROSARIO.—Ge. br. *Georg Supply*; 445 tons; Dader; 30 ds; hay to order.

AUG. 21.

ROSARIO.—Br. lug *Enseada*; 997 tons; Toyé; 25 ds; hay to Sores & Lavender.

AUG. 22.

MARSEILLE.—Lul. br. *Maria Luisa*; 458 tons; Savarese; 65 ds; sundries to Karl Vahns & Co.

PASSEIBAC.—Br. lug *Morning Star*; 185 tons; Richards; 49 ds; codfish to order.

AUG. 23.

RANGOON.—Br. br. *La Querida*; 692 tons; Evans; 110 ds; rice to order.

ROUEN.—Fr. br. *A. Lea*; 432 tons; Lebe; 46 ds; sundries to order.

MACAO.—Amer. lug *Henry Norwell*; 248 tons; McGilvray; 25 ds; salt to Pedro Bernades & Ribeiro.

## DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

AUGUST 18.

PERNAMBUCO.—Port br. *Claudina*; 391 tons; Correia; sundries.

AUG. 19.

Sr. JOHN'S, N. B.—Nor br. *Dominion*; 1,255 tons; Tor- genen; ballast.

BARBADOS.—Br. br. *Averold*; 923 tons; Lee; do.

NEW ZEALAND.—Ur. ship *Strathgrafe*; 2,189 tons; Ritchie, do.

AUG. 20.

PORT ELIZABETH.—Sweel br. *Actis*; 314 tons; Hassler; coffee.

SANTO HONOR.—Br. br. *Austria*; 1,105 tons; Dakins; ballast.

TYRONE.—Nor br. *Syphide*; 392 tons; Andersen; do.

TIQUEQUE.—Br. ship *Maria Ballantyne*; 1,647 tons; Jones; do.

AUG. 21.

PISAUCA.—Br. br. *Eurydice*; 1,152 tons; Tait; ballast.

AUG. 22.

PENSACOLA.—Fr. ship *Emil Postel*; 1,089 tons; Goncalo; ballast.

AUG. 24.

NAVASSA.—Amer. br. *Edmund Phinney*; 385 tons; Vonig.

AUG. 25.

SAO PAULO.—Amer. br. *John D. Williams*; 1,000 tons; ballast.

AUG. 26.

CLEAR AND READY FOR SEA.

PASCAGUARA.—Amer. br. *Nehemiah Gibson*; ballast.

MARANHÃO.—Br. br. *Huandale*; do.

MOSQUERA.—Dutch br. *Palau*; do.

The master of Nor lug *Lilly* reports speaking on the 15th inst. in Lat. 4° N. Long. 21° 37' W. Ital lug *Sedici d'Agosto*, from Cadiz for Montevidéu.

The Norwegian bark *Wester* arrived at the 16th inst. in Lat. 4° N. Long. 16° 50' W. Ital lug *Georg Supply*, from Cadiz for Montevidéu.

The master of Nor br. *Passporthout* reports speaking on July 29th in Lat. 15° 6' N. Long. 25° 51' W. Br. ship *Enseada* (3) for Colonia and on August 1st Amer. br. *J. S. N. D. (Lotte Moore)* in Lat. 20° 50' S. Long. 37° 56' W.

Br. lug *Rio Grande do Norte* sailed hence for Bahados on the 23rd inst.

Freight and charters:

The only charter reported is Nor lug *S. H. Hansen*, salt Macao and Rio; 400 rs.

Receipts nil. The market remains firm and quotations are unchanged at 42 000—44 000 per dozen.

White Pine.—We may still quote New York lumber at 115 00 per foot and report the market firm. There have been no receipts.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing new.

Swedish Pine.—The *Lily* with 557 tons has arrived from Husum. This cargo is one of last season's orders for a dealer.

Kerosene.—Receipts have been 4,000 cases per *Procida* and 3,200 cases per *Viceroy*. Quotations have been advanced again by the dealers and those furnished are 88 00—88 50 per case.

Lard.—Receipts are 200 packages per *Procida* and 164 per *Viceroy*. The market has become rather firm and we may quote George's at 340—350 rs, Amour's and Lin blanda 310—320 rs, per lb.

Rosin.—Receipts nil and quotations unchanged at 6 300—6 500 per lb. for the usual marks.

Turpentine.—Quotations are a trifle higher at 550—570 rs per kilogramme. Receipts have been 190 cases per steamer.

Bran.—River Plate is nominal at 12 300—14 000 per bag and city mills a little higher at 13 000—14 000 per bag.

Coal.—Receipts since our last report have been:

1,828 tons per *Prince Victor*, from Cardiff

150, " E. S. Lancer, do

824, " *Passporthout*, from Shields

3,664, " *Priory Hill*, from Dundee

1,544, " *Margaret*, from Kincarn

all to steamer and companies.

Indian Corn.—Receipts are 1,000 bags per *Provence*, from the River Plate. The market is flat and quotations for River Plate are reduced to 38 000—40 000 per bag.

Hay.—Receipts have been 4,150 bales per *Gorg Supply* and 8,118 bales per *Enseada*, from the River Plate. Quotations are again advanced to 65—70 rs. per kilogramme.

Cement.—Receipts are 2,068 bales per *Georg Supply* and 8,118 bales per *Enseada*, from the River Plate. Quotations are slightly higher, viz: British 7 800—8 000, German 6 50—6 700 and French 7 800—7 850. The market is reported firm.

Rice.—Receipts nil. The market is still dull, but there are no changes in quotations of 82 00—85 00 per bag for Rangoon.

Codfish.—Receipts are 2,432 tons per *Morning Star*, from Paspeth and 140 cases Norwegian per *Detter*. Sacks are estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000 packages and quotations at retail are: Canadian tubs, 100 00—105 00; do, new 10 00—12 00; Norwegian cases 15 00—16 00. The deliveries have improved and the market is firm, especially for Norwegian fish.

## VESSELS AFLOAT &amp; LOADING FOR RIO.

AVELHA.—Grandemar.

AVONIA.—Newport News; 2 July.

ANDREA.—Sagittarius.

ARISTIDE.—Liverpool.

ARTICO.—Rosario.

ASITA.—Baltimore.

AVONIA.—Newport News; 17 July.

AVONIA.—New York.

AVONIA.—

## STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

August 23rd, 1890.

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

**BANKS.**

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
181,521,700 <sup>8</sup>	119,600	5	Apolices.....	200\$—1,000\$	979,800	978,800—980,400
		4		1,000		
31,318,100	18,700	4	Govt. Loan 1868.....	1,000	1,145,000	1,145,000—1,150,000
19,634,000	1,400	4	do 1879.....	1,000	1,105,000	1,105,000—1,110,000
		4	do 1889.....	500—1,000	95,900	95,900—98,000

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Name	Dividend paid	Nom. value	Last sale	Closing quotations
RIO DE JANEIRO							
10,000,000\$	3,020,400\$	25,618\$	Agricola do Brasil .....	2\$000-July 90	\$0\$	120\$000	... - 120\$000
1,000,000	300,000		Allianca do Brasil .....		40	—	—
5,000,000	500,000	84,913	Auxiliar .....	6 000-July 90	100	150 000	
****	800	..	... a 3 series .....	2 400-July 90	150	100	115\$000 - ...
M 10,000,000\$	M 2,500,000		Brasilianica .....				

## DEBENTURES

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotation
1,10,000.00	May - Nov.	8	RAILWAYS			
1,380,000.	do	6½	Bangalor - Mysore	200	105	101 5000
1,132,200.	Jun - July	6½	Campos and Carangola	200	187	187 5000
5,197,000.	Apr. - Oct.	6½	Juit do Pôr and Pian.	200	193	191 5000
3,010,610.00	do	5 - 6	Leopoldina	200	190	191 5000
2,000,000.	Jan. - July	5	do gold	200	500	500 5000
2,000,000.	Jan. - July	5	Minas	100	87	87 5000
3,656,800.	Apr. - Oct.	5	Rio das Flores	100	84 <sup>1/2</sup>	84 <sup>1/2</sup> 5000
1,125,000.	Jan. - July	5	Sapucahy	100	93 <sup>1/2</sup>	93 <sup>1/2</sup> 5000
7,025,000.	Feb. - Aug.	7	Itaibol do Rio Preto	200	174	180 5000
6,137,000.	Jan. - July	6	do gold	200	129	129 5000
6,177,152.	Mar. - Sept.	6	Santos	100	44	44 5000
2,000,000.	Apr. - Oct.	6	do gold	100	30	30 5000
2,000,000.	Jan. - July	7	União Valenciana	200	149	149 5000
			TRAMWAYS			
5,787,500.	Jan. - July	5	Cam. Viagem Fluminense	200	168	168 5000
131,553	do	6	Cariris Urbanos	500	190	190 5000
797,500.	do	7	Porto	100	107	107 5000
5,959,000.	Feb. - Aug.	6	Niteróby	200	198	198 5000
24,900,000.	Apr. - Oct.	7	Pernambuco	200	..	.. 5000
25,100,000.	Jan. - July	8	S. Paulo and S. Amaro	200	..	.. 5000
27,000,000.	do	6½	Villa Isabel	200	198	198 5000
			SUPPLY			
1,377,300.	Mar. - Nov.	8	Porto	100	100 <sup>1/2</sup>	100 <sup>1/2</sup> 5000
1,30,300,000.	Jan. - Dec.	7	Litoral Brasileiro	200	200	200 5000
			CENTRAL STEEL FACTORIES			
784,000.	Apr. - Oct.	8½	Puerto	200	180	180 5000
1,500,000.	Jan. - July	6	Quissamã	200	192	192 5000
2,700,000.	Mar. - Sept.	6½	Rio Branco	200	169	169 5000
			MINES			
2,000,000.	Feb. - Aug.	7	Allianca	200	202	200 5000
95,000.	Jan. - July	8	Burberry	200	..	.. 5000
420,000.	May - Nov.	7	Bom Fim	200	..	.. 5000
1,135,000.	Apr. - Oct.	7	Brazil Industrial	200	200	200 5000
74,000.	do	7½	Brasfazenda Industrial	200	210	210 5000
100,000.	do	7	Industrial Mineira	200	190	190 5000
645,000.	Jan. - July	6	Petropolitana	200	192	192 5000
300,000.	Apr. - Oct.	7	Paul Granule	200	190	190 5000
300,000.	Jan. - July	7	Rink	200	..	.. 5000
1,025,000.	do	6½	S. Chico	200	..	.. 5000
1,350,000.	Jan. - Dec.	6½	S. Lázaro	200	198	198 5000
226,000.	Mar. - Sept.	7	S. Pedro de Alcantara	100	..	.. 5000
			MINES			
197,000.	Jan. - July	7	S. Jernymo (local)	100	95	95 5000
300,000.	Mar. - Sept.	8	Architectonica	100	80	80 5000
5,200,000.	Apr. - Oct.	7½	Centrair e Esbóis, gold	200	..	.. 5000
150,000.	Feb. - Aug.	8	Constructora	200	..	.. 5000
99,000.	Jan. - July	8	Elevadora Fahl. de Chimoré	100	91 <sup>1/2</sup>	91 <sup>1/2</sup> 5000
5,624,000.	do	5	Fazenda de Obras Públicas	200	55	55 5000
1,600,000.	do	6	Ind. Lávaro	200	105	105 5000
1,625,000.	Mar. - Sept.	6½	Lavorno, Ind. e Col. Machado	100	..	.. 5000
166,000.	May - Nov.	7	Lavorno, Ind. e Col.	100	..	.. 5000
660,000.	Jan. - July	6	Melhoramento U. de Nicar.	200	..	.. 5000
90,000.	Apr. - Oct.	8	Nacional do Oleso	100	153	153 5000
5,624,000.	do	8	Ind. Indústrial S. Theodoro	100	90	90 5000
200,000.	Mar. - Sept.	7	Sergipe, Matumba	100	102	102 5000
197,000.	Apr. - Oct.	6½	Sergipe, Matumba	100	..	.. 5000

20,000,000\$ 2,000,000\$ Lloyd Brasileira do do 200\$ 173 000 173 000\$ 80 000\$

## HYPOTHECARY NOTES

Present Amount	Interest Payable	Rate %	Bank	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotat
645,200\$	June.—Dec.	5	Brazil .....	100\$	100%	—
13,726,000	Jan.—June	6	Credito Real do Brazil .....	100	90	—
	do	6	do gold .....	100	100	92%
4,897,800	Apr.—Oct.	6	Creditos da S. Paulo .....	100	90	—
8,000	.....	6	Estados Unidos .....	100	90	—
6,361,800	May.—Nov.	6	do gold .....	100	90	—
1,939,000	.....	6	Prefijado .....	100	87 1/2	87 1/2
			União, S. Paulo .....	100	—	—

## DAILY WAVES

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quater
12,000,000	\$ 1,813,300	..	Bahia and Minas .....	..	20 \$	..	..
4,000,000	800,000	23,667 \$	Bahia de Aracatuba .....	11 80-00 July 90	200	..	..
50,000,000	50,100,000	461,256	Leontina .....	3 150 - Aug 90	£2.2.102	1,550,000	..
12,000,000	12,000,000	94,036	Macalé and Campos .....	6 50 - Aug 90	74 300	145,000	74,850 -
290,000	290,000	3,520	Maricá .....	3 150 - July 90	200	..	..
3,000,000	600,000	..	Monte Claros .....	..	40	50,800	45,000 -
3,000,000	600,000	..	Munazinho .....	..	40	..	..
14,000,000	2,679,000	200,468	Oeste da Minas .....	6 00 - Apr. 90	200	200,000	80,000 -
..	451,000	..	do 2 series .....	7 1/4 - Jan 90	50	..	..
..	600,000	..	do 3 series .....	7 1/4 - Jan 90	20	..	..
..	..	..	do subsidaries .....	..	..	..	..
830,000	730,800	62,442	Rio das Flores .....	6 00 - May 89	200	180,000	..
10,055,000	10,665,000	4,444	S. Paulo and Rio .....	8 100 - July 90	200	300,000	..
..	..	..	do xsubsidiaries .....	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	do subsidaries .....	..	..	..	..
32,000,000	6,600,000	..	Sapépó .....	2 00 - July 90	50	80,000	88,000 -
38,000,000	14,000,000	..	Sorocabana .....	3 1/4 - June 90	200	400,000	385,000 -
10,000,000	5,300,000	..	do prolongation .....	3 1/4 - June 90	40	117,000	117,000 -
2,400,000	2,400,000	..	Sul Paulista .....	..	40	65,000	63,000 -
7,000,000	1,181,173	38,816	Theresópolis .....	6 1/2 - Feb. 84	200	..	..
..	..	..	União Valenciana .....	..	40	63,000	63,000 -

2,500,000	250,000	198,000	Gurariata.....	9 000	Jan. 90	100	140 000	.....	54 000
2,100,000	210,000	117,712	Gurariata.....	9 000	July 90	100	12 000	.....	12 000
2,100,000	210,000	117,712	Indemnizaçâo.....	10 000	July 90	100	10 000	.....	10 000
1,000,000	400,000	360,000	Integridade.....	10 000	July 90	100	12 000	.....	12 000
1,000,000	100,000	17,280	Lealidade.....	1 000	Jan. 90	10	0 000	.....	0 000
4,100,000	200,000	40,000	Nova Permanente.....	2 000	July 90	20	18 000	.....	18 000
5,000,000	750,000	195,000	Previlegiante.....	3 000	July 90	30	25 000	.....	25 000
5,100,000	230,000	210,000	Pré-estatal.....	2 000	July 90	20	16 500	.....	16 500
1,000,000	100,000	10,431	Porto Com. dos Varegatas.....	4 000	July 90	20	40 000	.....	40 000
2,000,000	210,000	124,111	Vigianista.....	750	July 90	10	9 300	.....	9 300

al do Brasil...

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividends paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quot.
2,400,000	2,400,000	168,212	Allianca .....	—July 90	200\$	350,000	—
400,000	400,000	—	Bom Fim .....	—	21 500	—	—
3,000,000	3,000,000	65,278	Bom Industrial .....	\$800—July 90	200	217 000	—
—	300,000	—	Bom Industrial .....	8 000—July 90	200	209 000	—
1,000,000	1,000,000	72,304	Canica .....	—July 90	200	209 000	—
1,200,000	—	4,312	Companhia Industrial .....	12 000—July 90	200	240 000	—
—	300,000	—	Cor. do a series .....	6 500—July 90	140	120 000	—
2,400,000	180,000	—	Cor. do a series .....	1 400—July 90	60	60 000	—
—	300,000	—	Correio do Sul .....	—	40	—	—
320,000	250,000	—	D. Isabel .....	—	220 000	—	—
500,000	600,000	9,092	Industrial Mineira .....	—	200	200 000	—
200,000	153,640	—	Industrial de Ouro Preto .....	—	140	15 000	—
200,000	375,000	—	Nacional de Sedu .....	—	200	220 000	—
400,000	100,000	—	Pão Grande .....	—	220 000	—	—
4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	Progresso Ind. do Brasil .....	12 000—July 90	200	170 000	—
1,000,000	1,000,000	227,322	Rink .....	9 000—July 90	110	80 000	—
1,200,000	600,000	19,377	R. S. Christovam .....	14 000—July 88	200	—	—
—	348,000	—	do a series .....	7 500—Jan. 90	200	210 000	210 000
1,000,000	350,000	838	R. S. J. .....	2 150—Jan. 90	180	—	—
—	351,000	—	do a series .....	—	160	210,000	220 000
1,750,000	707,000	31,718	S. Lazaro .....	10 000—July 90	200	210,000	180 000
—	600,000	26,445	do 3 series .....	—	40	—	—
850,000	600,000	—	S. Pedro de Alcantara .....	—Aug. 90	200	200 000	—

parte do	item	parte	parte
400,000\$	400,000\$	...	...
\$100,000	800,000	Agric. Coloniaz. de Vassouras	200\$
7,100,000	7,100,000	Agric. S. Sebastião	200
768,300	10,000,000	Canal e Viação Fluminense	200
1,500,000	10,000,000	Carregadores Fluminenses	200
300,000	10,000,000	Companhia de Cavaoua	200
1,200,000	10,000,000	Companhia e Industria	40
200,000	10,000,000	Cordas	30
1,200,000	12,000,000	Elevador e Fabr. de Chumbo	200
200,000	12,000,000	do 2 series	200
4,500,000	12,000,000	Empreza de Oficinas Publicas	40
2,100,000	12,000,000	do 2 series	40
220,000	220,000	Emprevedores Fluminenses	200
1,000,000	220,000	Ind.Lv. e Viação de Macaé	200
2,600,000	2,600,000	Industrial Flum. (Kiosques)	7 1/2
1,200,000	2,600,000	do 2 series	7 1/2
400,000	2,600,000	Indústria de Alimentos	50
11,000	2,600,000	Indústria de Alimentos	100
7,000,000	7,000,000	Indústria de Oleos	50
1,100,000	6,000,000	Nitrofertilizadora	200
650,000	6,000,000	do 2 series	200
2,000,000	6,000,000	Pastori Agric. e Industrial	40
1,600,000	6,000,000	Pastori Mineir.	100
4,500,000	6,000,000	Passos de Cachorro	120
2,000,000	6,000,000	Salvador do Rio	55
1,600,000	6,000,000	Serviços Marítimos	100
4,500,000	6,000,000	S. Jerônimo mines	200
1,200,000	415,500	do 2 series	200
180,000	415,500	Torres Brasileira	100
2,000,000	415,500	do 2 series	5
10,000,000	415,500	Torres Brasileira	40

## Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S  
OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS  
BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS  
Established in 1868

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River  
For Freight and General Information apply to  
Thomas Norton,  
104 Wall St., New-York.

## Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian  
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,  
1890

Date	Steamer	Destination
Aug. 27	Tamar	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
Sept. 4 <sup>th</sup>	Trent	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
" 8	Clyde	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Tuesday.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to  
Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Sobralo.  
G. C. Anderson,  
Superintendent.

\* This steamer takes cargo and passengers for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL  
MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:  
ALLIANÇA Captain Beers..... 27 Sept.  
ADVANCE " Griffiths... 28 Oct.

The fine packet

## FINANCE,

Captain BAKER  
will sail 2d Sept at 10 a.m. for  
NEW YORK  
calling at

BHIA, PERNAMBUCO AND MARANHÃO  
(entering the two last named ports)

PARÁ, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND  
ST. THOMAS

## Passage Rates

To Liverpool	\$280	staterage	gold
New York	\$148	\$75	"
" & back	\$278	"	"

For passages and information apply to  
Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents  
No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

And for cargo to  
W. C. Peck,  
No. 1, Rua de S. Pedro.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER  
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN  
GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

To New York:

Sirius..... Aug. 30th

For Antwerp:

calling at Southampton (for London)

Muskelyne..... Aug. 29th

For Southern coast Ports:

Cavour.....  
Chatham.....  
Canning.....  
or Cabral.....

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to

Wm. R. McNiven,  
97, Rua 1º de Março.

For packages, parcels, specie, etc., to the  
Agents:—NORTON, MCNAW & CO.

82 Rua 1º de Março.

NEW ZEALAND  
SHIPPING CO., LTD.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ruspehu..... Aug. 28th

Kukou..... Sep. 25th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Passengers may land at Plymouth.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 1, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION CO.,  
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Tainui..... Sept. 11th

Doric..... Oct. 9th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENTERFIELD.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co. Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

PACIFIC STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

Aconagua..... Sep. 5th

Sorata..... Oct. 19th

Britannia..... Oct. 3rd

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN.

Capital . . . . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States

Brazil

River Plate

China, Japan

Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th  
of each month to

Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines  
accepted.

Passage Rates: . . . . . total 3rd cl.

Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... \$50 Marks, 1000 000

"—New York to Bremen..... 1000 000

"—Lisbon..... 500 000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & CO., Agents,

Rua da Alfândega, No. 60.

Rio de Janeiro.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS,  
and

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type,

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 18, Travessa do Olividor, 1st floor,  
N. 11. —Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks)

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO.  
LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides  
possessing great breaking power it cannot be detonated in this  
country by reason of the fumes after explosion not being  
injurious to the workers. On this account alone great ad-  
vantage is obtained over most explosives by its use, and  
more especially when operating in confined places.

Also potent Detonator caps and Blackford's patent  
fuse. For further information and price, apply to the

Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Thérèse Otton  
Rio de Janeiro.



W. R. CASSELS & CO., Agents for Brazil.



W. R. CASSELS & CO., Agents for Brazil.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Bore, Throat, Neuralgia, Nervous, Bruises,

Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

Bold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a  
bottle. Directions in Leaflet.

THE CHARLES A. VOLCKER CO.,  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books,

Agents for Longstreet's Rubber Stamps,

Dealers in Atkinson's, Pease & Lubin's and Royal

Perfumery and Pearl Soap

No. 67, Rua do Olividor.

Companhia Fabrica de Tecidos

S. JOÃO.

Manufactures every description of jute  
goods, of the very best quality; prices  
much below Dundee quotations.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

J. V. HALL & CO.,

No. 84, Rua 1º de Março.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

New Half-year commencing July.

Large assortment of English Works, of Fiction standard  
and other, to which recent works of Favourite living authors  
are from time to time added. Also standard works of

Travel, Biography, History, Literature, etc.

Leading English Newspapers and Periodicals,  
periodical and other, received by earliest mails from Europe  
also principal Reviews and Magazines, English  
and American.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Paid in Advance:

30s per annum, with right to four works and two magazines.

18s " " with right to two works and one magazine.

Employés at subscribing firms, banks, etc., admitted for payment of 12s annually, with right to two works and one magazine.

Subscriptions may be paid half-yearly.

Temporary Residents in Rio are entitled to use the  
Reading Room, without the right of taking out books, for a  
month, or longer, paid in advance, of 3s.

All incoming mail is obtained from the Library.

Rooms open from 12 noon to 6 p.m., Sundays and Holiday  
excepted.

53, RUA DOS OURIVES — First Floor.

VISITING CARDS

of all sizes and styles, executed  
with neatness and  
dispatch, at

No. 79, SETE DE SETEMBRO,  
1st Floor.

Type Aldeia, 79, Sete de Setembro.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.  
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., and by  
Grocers and Drapers throughout the World.